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BEDALE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER

1969

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H. R. MORRISON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Acting Medical Officer of Health

BEDALE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

A N N U A L R E P O R T

O F T H E

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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North Riding of Yorkshire

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the

year ending

31st December, 1969

To The Chairman and Members of the
Bedale Rural District Council

SIR, MESDAMES AND GENTLEMEN,

Owing to the retirement for Medical reasons of Dr. H. Diggles, I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Health of the District for 1969. The main vital statistics are as follows. Birth rate, adjusted by the comparability factor, 14.9, lower than that for England and Wales (16.3); Infant Mortality rate (Deaths of infants under 1 year per 1000 births) 22, higher than that for England and Wales (18); General Death rate (Adjusted) 10, lower than that for England and Wales (11.9.)

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL.

(1) One Medical Officer of Health (Part-time)
(2) One Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector (Full-time)
(3) Two Additional Public Health Inspectors (Full-time)
(4) One Meat Inspector/Technical Assistant (Full-time)
(5) One Meat Inspector (Full-time)

STATISTICS.

Area	43,302 acres.
Registrar General's estimate of resident population (mid 1969)	9,150
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Books (end of 1969)	2,746
Rateable value of the Area	£304,660. 0. 0d.
Product of a Penny Rate	£1,199. 14. 3d.

VITAL STATISTICS (as supplied by Registrar General)

	MALES			FEMALES		
	Total	Legit.	Illegit.	Total	Legit.	Illegit.
Live Births	76	74	2	59	54	5
Still Births	1	-	1	-	-	-
Deaths of Infants						
Under 1 year	3	3	-	-	-	-
Under 4 weeks	3	3	-	-	-	-
Under 1 week	3	3	-	-	-	-

CLASSIFIED CAUSES OF DEATH

	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	1	-	1
Other causes of Perinatal mortality	1	-	1
All other accidents	2	1	3
Suicide and self-inflicted Injuries	1	-	1
All other External causes	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity	-	1	1
" " Lung, Bronchus	4	-	4
" " Breast	-	4	4
" " Uterus	-	1	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	6	4	10
Hypertensive Disease	1	-	1
Diabetes Mellitus	1	-	1
Anaemias	-	1	1
Cerebrovascular Disease	8	9	17
Ischaemic Heart Disease	9	7	16
Other Forms of Heart Disease	1	1	2
Pneumonia	2	-	2
Bronchitis and Emphysema	3	1	4
Influenza	2	-	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	-	1
Congenital Anomalies	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System	-	1	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	1	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	5	2	7
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	-	1	1
Diseases of Muscular Skeletal System	-	1	1
	50	38	88

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

It was not necessary to take action under Section 27 of the above Act which gives the Council power to remove to suitable premises, persons who are not able to devote to themselves and are not receiving from other persons adequate care and attention.

GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

(a) Laboratory Facilities (b) Hospitals (c) Clinics & Treatment Centres
(d) Ambulance Services (e) Nursing Services

These are provided Nationally and by the County Council and are reasonably adequate although subject to strain in a large and somewhat sparsely populated area, with infrequent local public transport.

SCHOOLS.

The County Council Education Department are responsible for Schools and have effected considerable improvements to which the Council has given assistance.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply authority for the District is the Northallerton and the Dales Water Board and I am indebted to their Engineer for the following report. The Board's main efforts continue to be directed towards locating and developing suitable new sources of supply. This is necessary to make up for existing "dry weather" deficiencies, to meet the growing demand for water and to enable numerous small and isolated supplies to be replaced by more economic linked schemes.

Throughout the year, routine bacteriological samples were taken by the Board and examined by the Public Health Laboratory Service.

With a view to augmenting supplies, a trial borehole was sunk during the year near Scruton. Unfortunately, whilst the quantity of water was sufficient, the chemical quality was so poor that development of the source was not feasible. Further borehole sites to the west of the District were being considered at the close of the year. Unfortunately, it was necessary to impose a hosepipe prohibition in early September to reduce the demand for water during the Autumn period.

DATA SUPPLIED BY THE SURVEYOR & CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

SEWERAGE & SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The Sewerage & Sewage Disposal Scheme for the village of Scruton was brought into use as the year ended when houses in the Station Road area were connected to the new system. Much work remains to be done in connecting other properties to the new sewers and the section of main sewer and rising main to serve the Ham Hall Lane area has still to be constructed.

Work commenced in July on the construction of the Sewerage & Sewage Disposal Scheme to serve the villages of Burneston, Carthorpe and Theakston. Ground conditions are good and work is progressing satisfactorily on the long lengths of sewer and rising mains involved in this Scheme

The preparation of schemes to serve Kirklington and also the villages of Nosterfield, Thornborough and West Tanfield is well in hand and it is hoped that the Kirklington Scheme will be commenced during 1970/71 followed closely by the West Tanfield Scheme.

The large amount of development in Bedale and Aiskew has resulted in overloading at the Bedale Sewage Disposal Works and extensions to the Works are now required. A Scheme has been prepared to enable the work to be carried out in two phases and the first phase is programmed for construction in 1970.

When the above Schemes have been dealt with only the villages of Burrill, Thirn, Exelby, Hackforth and Langthorne remain to be provided with proper sewerage facilities and it is the Council's intention to deal with these villages in accordance with the programme already prepared.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Refuse is collected once per week from all properties in the area and bins are collected from and returned to their normal place of storage in all cases. Bulky items of household refuse are collected by arrangement with householders, special visits being made where necessary.

Ashpits are cleaned out at approximately six weekly intervals.

Refuse is disposed of by tipping at Leeming Bar and the tip is maintained in as tidy a condition as possible by levelling with a tractor and 'dozer' bucket. Rats are controlled by regular treatment with poison baits.

HOUSING.

New house building has continued at a satisfactory rate and 54 private houses and 14 Council owned houses have been built during the year.

Housing standards in the area are generally good and improvement of the older houses is encouraged. The raising of the amount of Grant available has increased the interest shown by owners in improving their property and the number of enquiries about Grant aid rose considerably towards the end of the year.

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MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Meat production continues to be an important industry in the area and the three licensed slaughter-houses have together slaughtered 81,913 animals during the year. A large proportion of the meat produced is exported to other parts of the country and a 100% meat inspection service is operated by the Council with qualified full-time inspectors.

Details of animals slaughtered and meat condemned as unfit for human consumption are given in Appendix No. 1 to this Report.

POULTRY INSPECTION.

Poultry are slaughtered at one small premises in the area where small numbers of hens and chickens are 'rough dressed' for the catering trade. Routine inspection of the birds is not possible under present circumstances and no records are kept.

FOOD HYGIENE.

Four bakehouses operate in the District and these, together with five premises where cooked meat and meat products are made up, are inspected at regular intervals. The premises are all satisfactory and modernisation schemes for two of the bakehouses are planned for next year.

Food shops are visited on a routine basis and any minor faults found are quickly rectified.

Fresh milk supplies for the area are received by the local retailers from the Wholesale Dairies ready bottled and daily deliveries are made to the consumers. Empty bottles are collected by the Retailers and returned to the Wholesalers for washing. The Retailers have Refrigerators for storing the bottled milk and no action concerning milk supplied generally has been necessary.

Details of the Premises in the area which are affected by the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1960 are set out below together with information regarding compliance with Sections 16 and 19 of the Regulations.

Type of Premises	No. in area	Sec. 16 only applying	Sec. 16 & 19 applying
Fish & Chip Shops	2		2
Grocer	28	3	25
Confectionery & Sweets	3		3
Fruit & Vegetables	3		3
Sweets & Tobacco	4	2	2
Butcher & Cooked Meats	8		8
Baker	3		3
Public Houses	24		24
Caterers	6		6
Total	81	5	76

All premises satisfy the requirements of Sections 16 and 19 in that washing facilities are in or are reasonably accessible to the premises concerned.

RODENT CONTROL.

The Council retains the services of a trained Rodent Operator to deal with any rat infestation occurring in the District and also with routine servicing at Refuse Tips and Sewage Disposal Works.

This service, which is free to domestic properties, is also available for business and farm properties but a charge is made in these cases.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT.

49 premises, employing 192 persons were registered at the end of the year and 44 visits to inspect these premises were made during the year. One exemption is in force under the Act in respect of sanitary accommodation at a small lock-up shop.

FACTORIES ACT.

A statement, Appendix No. 2, showing particulars on the administration of the Act in this area is attached to the report. The statement under Part 8 of the Act is a Nil return and has therefore been omitted.

APPENDIX I

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part during the year ending DECEMBER, 1969

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	3,684	28	31	10,931	67,239
Number inspected	3,684	28	31	10,931	67,239
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis Whole carcases condemned	7	5	20	75	239
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1,530			1,894	11,788
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis	41.53	17.86	64.52	18.01	17.89
Tuberculosis only Whole carcases condemned	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	837
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.14	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.39
Cysticercosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	7	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	7	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

APPENDIX II

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Number of Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	1	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	35	16	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	20	30	Nil	Nil
Total.....	57	47	Nil	Nil

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found
(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found: Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To. H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	1	1			
Overcrowding (S.2.)	Nil				
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	Nil				
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	Nil				

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To. H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H,M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	Nil				
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	Nil				
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2			
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil				
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	Nil				
Total....	2	2			

PREVALANCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Disease	Total Cases
Inefective Jaundice	1
Scarlet Fever	6
Whooping Cough	1
Measles	41
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3

In conclusion I should like to record my thanks to your Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. J. F. Dunning, for his valuable help since I have been Acting Medical Officer of Health and in preparing this report.

I have the honour to be Sir, Mesdames and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. R. MORRISON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Acting Medical Officer of Health.